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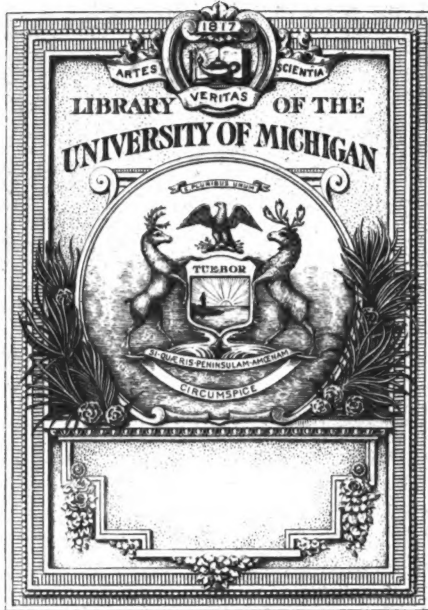
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P566

PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY · LONDON · NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY



THE GIFT OF
Mrs. Samuel Moore

J. Thos

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P566

PROPOSAL FOR THE PUBLICATION OF
A NEW
ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BY THE

PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY, *London.*

LONDON:

TRÜBNER AND Co., 60 PATERNOSTER ROW.

1859.

Price 6d.

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Gift
Mrs. Samuel Morse
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PROPOSAL FOR THE PUBLICATION
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A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY,
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PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

IN the year 1857 the Philological Society determined to form a collection of words hitherto unregistered in the Dictionaries of Johnson and Richardson, with a view of publishing a supplementary volume, which might be used with either of those works. A committee was appointed, circulars were issued, and the public as well as members of the Society were invited to take part in the work. The success of the experiment was so encouraging, that some members of the Society, unwilling that the energies thus brought into play should be expended in the production of a work necessarily of a subordinate and imperfect character, strongly urged the propriety of extending the scheme to the compilation of a new and more Scientific Dictionary than any at present existing. This proposal was, after much deliberation, entertained and accepted, and the Philological Society, at its meeting of January 7, 1858, resolved that, instead of the Supplement to the standard English Dictionaries, then in course of preparation by the Society's Unregistered Words Committee, a New Dictionary of the English Language should be prepared under the authority of the Philological Society. The work has been placed by the Society in the hands of two Committees; the one Literary and Histo-

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rical, consisting of the Very Rev. the Dean of Westminster, F. J. Furnivall, Esq., and H. Coleridge, Esq., Secretary; and the other Etymological, consisting of Hensleigh Wedgwood, Esq., and Professor Malden; and the former of these Committees will edit the Dictionary and direct the general working of the scheme. Arrangements for the publication of the work in 5s. Parts have been made with Messrs. Trübner and Co., of Paternoster Row.

The object of the present Prospectus is twofold: first, to lay before the public, as concisely as possible, the main outlines of the plan upon which the New Dictionary will be constructed, and to ask from that public such further help in the reading and noting of books as will enable the plan to be carried out satisfactorily; and, secondly, to furnish our contributors with such a system of rules as will direct them to the principal points to be attended to in perusing and analysing the books they may undertake, and also ensure general uniformity in the results arrived at. It will of course be understood that we cannot, within the limits of a mere circular like the present, do more than state the conclusions at which we have arrived, without attempting to enter into any arguments in their behalf, or any refutations by anticipation of possible objections. The whole subject will be most naturally and conveniently discussed in the preface to the work itself, and we must reserve our defence, if any be thought necessary, until that appears. Those who may wish for further satisfaction as to our lexicographical creed, than what can be gathered from this Prospectus, are referred to the Dean of Westminster's Essay "On some Deficiencies in our English Dictionaries," which leaves no important portion of the subject unnoticed.

I. We may begin then by stating that, according to our view, the first requirement of every lexicon is, that it should contain *every word occurring in the literature of the language it professes to illustrate*. We entirely repudiate the theory, which converts the lexicographer into an arbiter of style, and leaves it in his discretion to accept or reject words according to his private notions of their comparative elegance or inclu-

gance. In the case of the dead languages, such as Greek, no lexicon of any pretensions would omit the *ἅπαξ λεγόμενα* of Lycophron, or the experimental coinages of Aristophanes and the other comedians; and as we are unable to perceive any difference between a dead and living language, so far as lexicographical treatment is concerned, it follows that we cannot refuse to admit words into the Dictionary which may not be sanctioned by the usage of more than one writer, or be conformable in their structure to our ideas of taste. However worthless they may be in themselves, they testify to a tendency of language, and on this account only, if on no other, have a distinct and appreciable value.

II. We admit as authorities all English books, except such as are devoted to purely scientific subjects, as treatises on electricity, mathematics, &c., and works written subsequently to the Reformation for the purpose of illustrating provincial dialects. As soon as a standard language has been formed, which in England was the case after the Reformation; the lexicographer is bound to deal with that alone; before that epoch, however, the English language was in reality another name for the sum of a number of local languages, all exhibiting an English type distinct from the Saxon, and therefore all equally entitled to notice as authorities in the formation of a Dictionary. At the same time we reserve to ourselves a discretion of deciding, in doubtful cases, what shall or shall not be deemed a Dictionary authority,—a discretion which from special causes may often be required and usefully exercised without at all infringing on the generality of the principles we have just laid down.

III. The limits of quotation in point of time are next to be fixed. We have decided to commence with the commencement of English, or, more strictly speaking, with that definite appearance of an English type of language, distinct from the preceding semi-Saxon, which took place about the end of the reign of Henry III. Of course this, like every other line of demarcation, is hard to draw, and occasions a few apparent incongruities, some of the books included in our thirteenth-century list retaining much more of their Saxon

matrix than others; but on the whole it would be difficult, if not impossible, to fix the limit lower down without excluding books which it would be most undesirable to lose.

IV. In the treatment of individual words the historical principle will be uniformly adopted;—that is to say, we shall endeavour to show more clearly and fully than has hitherto been done, or even attempted, the development of the sense or various senses of each word from its etymology and from each other, so as to bring into clear light the common thread which unites all together. The greatest care will also be taken to fix as accurately as possible, by means of appropriate quotations, the epoch of the appearance of each word in the language, and, in the case of archaisms and obsolete words, of their disappearance also; and the limits of the various phases of meaning exhibited by each individual will be defined, as far as possible, in like manner and by the same means.

V. Lastly, in the Etymological department of our work, where, as is well known, there is the most pressing need for improvement, we shall, in addition to the proximate origin of each word, exhibit several of its affinities with the related languages for the sake of comparison, always including that language which seems to present the radical element contained in the word in its oldest form. Examples illustrating our meaning will be found in the sequel, pp. 12–17.

The same principle of volunteer cooperation will apply to this portion of our work as to the other, and the labours of any contributors who may be willing to send in suggestions as to difficult etymologies, or emendations of those already in the Dictionaries, or lists of words illustrating any philological laws, such as those of letter-change, will receive every consideration.

And such contributions as the Etymological Committee shall deem worthy of insertion, in cases where there is room for a fair difference of opinion, although they may not themselves adopt the views therein propounded, will in all cases be distinguished by the initials of the contributors. It may be added here, that the following gentlemen have kindly con-

sented to aid the Etymological Committee by their advice and assistance in doubtful cases:—The Lord Bishop of St. David's, Sir F. Madden, Professor Key, Professor Goldstücker, Thos. Watts, Esq., Rev. J. Davies, Professor Siegfried, Dr. Halbertsma, M. de Haan Hetteema, &c.

We must now recur to the Literary and Historical portion of our work, in order to state the points on which we ask for help. The periods into which our language may, for philological purposes, be most conveniently divided, are three:—1. From its rise, cir. 1250, to the Reformation—of which the appearance of the first printed English translation of the New Testament in 1526 may be taken as the beginning. 2. From the Reformation to Milton (1526–1674, the date of Milton's death). 3. From Milton to our own day. As a general rule, we desire to give instances of the use of every word in each of these periods, or in as many of them as it occurs in, besides noting all changes of sense, &c.,—though, considering the unequal importance of different words, we reserve to ourselves the discretion of diminishing or increasing the number of quotations to be given under any word. In order, therefore, to carry out our desire, and recollecting that we have to catch every word on its first appearance in our literature, we have recently issued an alphabetical list of all A.D. 1250–1300 words*; and we ask our contributors to read among them all the printed books of the remainder of the first period, viz. 1300–1526, the fourteenth-century literature being taken first,—each contributor giving us extracts containing both the new and the obsolete words occurring in the particular books taken by him that fall within our rules hereinafter given.

For the period 1526–1674, we shall ask each contributor for a quotation for every word, phrase, idiom, &c., in his book that does not occur in the Concordances to the Bible and Shakspeare, or that to the Bible only, if the Shakspeare Concordance be unprocurable. It is true that this plan will fail

* Coleridge's *Glossarial Index of the Printed English Literature of the 13th Century*. London: Trübner and Co., 1859. 5s.

to give the earliest use of those few words which, though used in the Bible or Shakspeare, yet were first used by some of the earlier writers of the interval between 1526 and Shakspeare; but the universal accessibility of Cruden's Concordance, as one of the bases of comparison, presents advantages too great, as our former experience has taught us, to be lightly overlooked; and we must trust to the vigilance of our contributors to supply this unavoidable defect in our scheme.

For the period from 1674 to the present day, we shall after a time issue a list of Burke's words, and ask for a quotation from the modern writers for all words, &c. not in the list.

In the mean time, however, contributors who may prefer to work at the literature of this period will render us invaluable service by a careful analysis of the works of any of the principal writers, extracting all remarkable words, and all passages which contain definitions or explanations, or which, by reason of their intrinsic merit, are specially eligible as illustrative quotations. We have not given a list of these writers, as their names must be familiar to all; but Wordsworth, Scott, Coleridge, Southey, Tennyson, Ruskin, Macaulay, and Froude may be mentioned as pre-eminently important. Let us say here, that the whole of the 18th-century literature has been handed over to our American collaborators, a subcommittee for the purpose of assisting in the work having been recently organized in that country. Of this subcommittee the Hon. G. P. Marsh, of Burlington, Vermont, has kindly consented to act as Secretary.

And in each period we shall ask all our contributors to give us extracts for words now obsolete, in order that we may, by comparing such extracts, ascertain the last appearance in our literature of every such obsolete word.

And further we shall gladly receive, 1st, any well-considered definitions of words; and 2nd, any well-considered distinctions of words from the synonyms with which they are likely to be confounded.

A few practical remarks may be added in conclusion. Two great obstacles have to be encountered during the early part

of the work, which nothing but the earnest cooperation of those who have knowledge, and of those also who have leisure, will suffice to overcome. In the first place, the difficulties of the language, in which the early romances, &c. are written, will, we fear, operate to deter many from rendering assistance, whose services would prove invaluable if employed on an Elizabethan author; and secondly, the excessive rarity of most of the books themselves, which form our authorities for this period, will exclude nearly all who cannot read them in the British Museum or the Bodleian, or some other large library, where alone they are likely to be found. Many poems and other pieces, a collation of which would be invaluable for such a work as this, still lie hid in MS. Others have been brought out by printing clubs of exclusive constitution, such as the Roxburghe and Abbotsford, or for private circulation only, and might, for all that the public in general is the better for them, just as well have remained in MS., being of course utterly unprocurable, except in great libraries, and not always there. We cannot but express an earnest hope that those who are qualified to assist us in this portion of our task (and there are many) will not hesitate to come forward at once, and save us from the necessity of delegating that, which no efforts of our own will enable us to accomplish by ourselves, to persons less fitted for this peculiar work.

We have endeavoured to include in the foregoing remarks all such information respecting the plan and theory of our Dictionary as may enable the public to judge of its pretensions and claims to support. Mere typographical and editorial details respecting the size of the work, or the arrangement of the articles, must be made the subjects of a special communication: it would be obviously premature to speak decidedly on such points now, or to bind ourselves down to adopt a certain form, which subsequent experience might lead us to modify with advantage. All that is desired at present is to enlist the sympathies of the public on behalf of the work, and to bring, as far as possible, the scattered learning and energy which exists plentifully enough in this country, if it can be but effectually reached and addressed, to bear upon a common,

and we may add national, object. At present it is abundantly clear, that England does not possess a Dictionary worthy of her language; nor, as long as lexicography is confined to the isolated efforts of a single man, is it possible that such a work should be written. We do but follow the example of the Grimms, when we call upon Englishmen to come forward and write their own Dictionary for themselves, and we trust that our invitation may be responded to still more effectually than theirs has been.

RULES AND DIRECTIONS FOR COLLECTORS,

as agreed upon by the Literary and Historical Committee.

[N.B. Etymological Contributors are referred to the separate Rules and Directions given in pages 11 & 12.]

Three Bases of Comparison are recognized:—

1. Coleridge's Glossarial Index for the First Period (1250–1526).
2. The Concordances to the Bible and Shakspeare for the Second Period (1526–1674).
3. The Index to Burke (when issued) for the Third Period (1674–present time).

The following rules apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to all classes of Collectors alike.

RULES.

I. Extract from your Book quotations containing *all* the WORDS, PHRASES, IDIOMS, and VARIETIES OF FORM in it that are now obsolete, and *all* not occurring in your Bases of Comparison. [The former branch of the rule secures our having the latest, and the latter the earliest, usage of every word.]

a. Of compound words, include all *permanent* or *wedded* compounds, as 'downfall,' 'sunbeam,' &c.; those which illustrate some grammatical figure (as *tnesis*), or which by reason of their metaphorical use or otherwise convey an idea different from that which the mere composition of their separate parts would give rise to, as "jackstraw," "nipfarthing," "bedsister," "time-honoured," "head-strong."

β. Under phrases, include proverbs, and proverbial expressions, and idiomatic phrases like Daniel Rogers's "*No is?*" = "Is it not so?,"* Holland's (Sueton. 182) "*heavy friend*" = "foe," and Caxton's "*such four as*" = "four times as many as." And give parallels, where possible, from other languages.

γ. Under idioms, include disused syntactical combinations like Chapman's "*was climbed*" = "*had climbed*," Fuller's "*satisfied in*" = "*satisfied as to*," giving parallel instances as in β.

δ. Under varieties of form, include all such orthographic varieties as tend to throw light on the etymology of a word, to illustrate some law of language (as metathesis), or which are in themselves specially remarkable. Thus '*avowtry*' for '*adultery*,' '*fersse*' for '*fresh*,' '*patrone*' for '*pattern*,' should be registered, while '*wode*' for '*wood*,' '*sunne*' for '*sun*,' are unimportant. Also all subforms or *nebenformen*, as '*awk*' for '*awkward*,' '*nig*' for '*niggard*,' and all forms denoting imperfect naturalization, as '*antidotum*' for '*antidote*,' and '*epocha*' for '*epoch*,' should be registered.

II. Collectors are further requested to transcribe all passages falling under one or other of the heads following:—

e. Passages which give an account of, or implicitly serve to mark, the first introduction of a word into the language, or first use of it in an entirely new sense.

ζ. Passages which consciously discuss or unconsciously reveal the etymology of a word, or the rationale of a name.

η. Passages which contain happy definitions or explanations.

θ. Passages which serve to distinguish any word from the synonyms with which it is likely to be confounded, either by felicitous opposition or by avowed discrimination; and which assign to each the province which is properly its own.

ι. Passages illustrating the earlier uses which words have now left behind them, and the successive modifications of meaning through which they have passed.

[See Examples, p. 12.]

* "Fornication is no mortal sin because there is no text of Scripture that saith so. '*No is?*' What means that then of Paul, Col. iii. 5?"

MECHANICAL AND PRACTICAL REGULATIONS.

1. Each word or phrase should be written out with its quotation and the full reference on a separate half-sheet of note-paper, *lengthwise, and on one side of the paper only.**

[N.B. A ream of common note-paper costs 2s.; this should contain 600 separate sheets and 1200 half-sheets, thus admitting of the registration of 1200 words at a trifling expense.]

It is most earnestly requested that this rule may be strictly and undeviatingly followed, its object being to enable the Editors to sort the various contributions at once into alphabetical groups, and so to prevent the accumulations of matter from becoming unmanageable.

2. The edition made use of should be stated once for all by written communication to the Secretary, and throughout adhered to; and in the references, author's name and treatise, page, chapter and section, and verse where existing, should be given.
3. An earlier edition of a work should be preferred to one more recent, where choice is practicable;—this, however, is merely intended as a general rule, and must be subject to the circumstances of each particular case.
4. In transcribing quotations the original spelling should always be preserved; and when any words are for brevity's sake omitted, the omissions should be designated by dots. Moreover, *each quotation must be extensive enough to carry a complete sense by itself*: mere fragments of sentences enclosing a particular word are unintelligible and useless, and, in fact, are not quotations at all.
5. Where a quotation contains two or more noteworthy words, phrases, &c., it must be *retranscribed for each*.
6. It is requested that all persons who may feel disposed to undertake any work or works will be kind enough to signify their intention to the Secretary of the Literary and Historical Committee, and at the same time to mention the name or title of the work or works they may select for investigation, so that two persons may not be engaged in traversing the same ground. *Also it is most earnestly requested that all Collectors who have already undertaken to peruse works for the Society, will, at their earliest convenience, forward their contributions to the Secretary,*

* The exact method of transcription is shown by the specimen given at the end of the Prospectus.

in order that progress may be made in methodising and arranging the already large mass of material accumulated.

7. Contributors are particularly requested to arrange their work in *alphabetical order* before sending it in to the Secretary.
8. All communications for the Literary and Historical Committee are to be addressed to Herbert Coleridge, Esq., at his residence, 10 Chester Place, Regent's Park, N. W.

RULES AND DIRECTIONS FOR COLLECTORS, *as agreed upon by the Etymological Committee.*

All persons who may feel desirous of contributing to the Etymological portion of the work are requested to direct their attention specially to the following heads of inquiry:—

1. The etymology of English words hitherto unexplained or wrongly explained.

As many etymologies can only be made to carry conviction to the mind by the collation of numerous instances, collectors will be at liberty to treat words in groups whenever they think that method advantageous.

It is also most important, whenever it can be done, to trace the radical element of each English word into that language where it still possesses vitality. Thus we may trace back our English 'mad' to the Skr. *mad* to be intoxicated, cf. Skr. *madhu* wine, *mead*, μέθυ; 'man' to the Skr. *man* to think, cf. *manu*; 'foot' to the Skr. *pad* to go; 'wind' to the Skr. *vā* (part. pres. *vāt*, nom. *vān*, original form *vdnts*) to blow; and 'day,' Skr. *dīva*, to the verb *div* to shine. The Old-English *welk* and *welaw*, Germ. *welken*, to fade or wither, are explained by the Finn *walkia* white, *walawa* whitish, *walkaista* to whiten; compare English *walker* a fuller or whitener of cloth, Ital. *gualcare* to full, Finn *walkki*, fullonium.

2. The formation of lists of English words illustrating the exact value or values, and the history, of the various prefixes and suffixes employed in our language, such as *a-*, *be-*, *dis-*, *un-*, *-ly*, *-ling*, *-ing*, &c. &c.

The lists should contain every English word having the prefix or suffix, and thus show, for instance, what words have the verbal *un-*, what the adjectival *un-*; whether *be-* has other values than a locative one and one of completion, &c. For suffixes, reference

may be made to Mr. Wedgwood's discussion of *-ly*, Phil. Soc. Trans. 1856, p. 176; Prof. Key's paper on English Diminutives, p. 219; and Mr. H. Coleridge's on *-let*, Phil. Soc. Trans. 1857, p. 98.

All communications for the Etymological Committee are to be addressed to the President, Hensleigh Wedgwood, Esq., 17 Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, London, N.W.

Examples illustrative of the preceding Rules.

I. a. COMPOUND WORDS.

Sun-stead = solstice.

"Now was it the season of the yeer past *sun-stead* in summer and neer unto the houre of noon-stead in the day, so as they journeyed in a way full of dust, when the sun was exceeding hot; and even now they began to feel thirst and weariness already."
—P. Holland, *Livie*, p. 1193. (1600.)

Ship-road = harbour.

"That which looketh toward the South, is called according as it is in deed Naustathmos [namely a *ship-rode* or harbour], for it is able to receive a great number of ships."—P. Holland, *Livie*, p. 963. (1600.)

Lease-monger.

"I speak it not to flatter, but in reproach of those money-mongers, those *lease-mongers*, those canibals, that dishonor the citie wherein they dwell, but uprightly I speake it, that you may not thinke I raile upon mallice against any private man for any private quarrel."—Maroccus Extaticus, *Percy Soc.* (reprint), p. 19. (1595.)

THESES.

"Thurch feld and thurch wode hye geth
All the *winter long night**."

Lay le Freine, v. 139. (14th cent.)

I. β. PHRASES.—PROVERBS.

"*Wel flizt that wel flizt*, seith the wise."

Owl & Nightingale, v. 176. (13th cent.)

"In olde termys it is found,
He that lovythe me, lovythe my hound,
And my servaunt also."

Early Engl. Misc. (Warton Club) p. 62. (15th cent.)

* Quoted by Guest in *Philol. Soc. Trans.* vol. v. pp. 100, 101.

IDIOMATIC PHRASES.

To con thanke = to give thanks.

"Wherefore the kyng *coude* hym moche *thanke*."

Caxton's Chronicle, c. 167. (1480.)

Strong death = violent death.

"The he (king Gowan) destroyed al this lond and the cristen peple that was in much Britayn so that no man was so hardy for to name God, and he that so dyd anone he was put to *strong death*."—1480. Caxton's Chronicle, c. 52.

To wipe a person beside a thing = to cheat him out of it.

"For if they by covin or guile be *wiped beside their goods*, so that no violence be done to their bodies, they ease their anger by abstaining from occupying with that nation until they have made satisfaction."—More's Utopia, translated by Raphe Robinson (1551), b. ii. c. 10 (vol. ii. p. 167 in Dibdin's reprint).

To keep true touch = keep good faith.

"The King (Edw. III.) in Council resolved to withdraw the Mart or Staple of Woolls from the Towns of Flanders, because that People, thò they received much Advantage thereby, had not *kept true Touch* with him."—1688. Barnes, Hist. of Edw. III. p. 472.

To save his bacon.

"He was resolved to take a course like the Soldier in Terence, to *save his Bacon*."—Translation of Milton's Defence of the People of England, ed. 1698, p. 561.

I. γ. IDIOMS.

Me tolth = they tell, i. e. reckon, account of.

"So that heyemen of this lond, that of her blod come,
Holdeth alle thulke speche that hii of hem nome;
Vor bote a man couthe Frenche, *me tolth* of him wel lute."

Robert of Gloucester, p. 364. (13th cent.)

Such thirty = thirty times as many as.

"And natheles here ferde wox fast aboute wyde
For heo hadde *such thritti* men as were on the other syde."

Robert of Gloucester, p. 19. (13th cent.)

CONSTRUCTIONS.

Cleanse with (A.S. *wið* against) = cleanse from.

"Vor me (the owl) is lof to Cristes huse
To *clansi* hit *with* fule muse (foul mouse)."

Owl & Nightingale, v. 609. (13th cent.)

I. δ. NEBENFORMEN.

Hank = hanker.

"So frustrate of my purpose I fall into want, and where I *hanked* after plentie I have runne upon scarcitee."—Letters of Eminent Men (Camden Soc.) p. 71. (13th Sept. 1589.)

IMPERFECT NATURALIZATION.

Automaton.

"The other was the picture of a gentlewoman, whose eies were contrived with that singularitie of cunning, that they moved up and down of themselves, not after a seeming manner, but truly and indeed. For I did very exactly view it. But I believe it was done by a vice [see *vis* Cotgr.] which the Grecians call *αὐτόμαρον*."—Coryat's Crudities, p. 254. (1611.)

"And now because these parts (the movers and the moved) are parts of one whole, we call the entire thing *automatum* or *se movens* or a living creature."—Sir Kenelm Digby, of Bodies, c. 23. p. 259. (1669.)

Criterion.

"Lastly, from this philosophy it is also manifest that sense is not the *κρίσιον* of truth concerning bodies themselves, if confidently pronouncing that these supposed qualities of bodies represented such by sense are merely phantastical things."—Cudworth's Intellectual System, p. 47. (1678.)

Precipice.

"I admired one thing very much in those vineyards, that they should be planted in such wonderful steepe places underneath the hills, where a man would thinke it were almost impossible for a labourer to worke, such is the *præcipitium* of the hill towards the descent."—Coryat's Crudities, p. 72. (1611.)

II. ε. The FIRST INTRODUCTION of a word, directly or indirectly.

Under-earth = subterranean.—For the latter the earliest authority quoted by Richardson is Bacon's *Naturall Historie* (1627), though it occurs in Burton's *Anatomy of Melancholy*, Part I. sec. 2. mem. 1. subs. 2. (1621.)

"Philip the tetrarch of Trachonitis by casting chaff therein (into the Jordan) which was paid him again at Dan, first found out this *under-earth* passage."—Purchas's *Pilgrims*, p. 104, 2nd edit. (1614.)

Tulip.

"And now within these foure years (1578-82) there have been brought into England from Vienna in Austria divers kinds of flowers called *Tulipas*."—Hakluyt's *Voyages*, vol. ii. p. 165, ed. 1598.

Humiliate, Civilization.

"I asked him (Johnson) if *humiliating* was a good word. He said he had seen it frequently used, but he did not know it to be legitimate English. He would not admit *civilization*, but only *civility*."—Boswell's *Johnson*, stat. 63. (1772.)

II. ζ. ETYMOLOGY OR *rationale* of a name,*Chirurgery.*

"Chirurgery, therefore (as Angelus Bolognius in the prologue to his booke of the cure of externall ulcers, sayeth), is the moste aunciente, ye, the moste sure and excellente parte of the *arte* of medicine, whiche worketh by handy operation. For the name thereof whiche was geven thereto by moste auncyent authores, signifieth nothyng else; for chirurgery is *Operatio Manualis*, that is, handye worke. Wherefore syth it is a parte of phisike, we can not so rightlye name it in Englishe, as to call it the handye worke of medicine."—1565. John Halle, *An Historiall Expostulation*, Percy Soc. reprint, 1844, p. 41.

II. η. DEFINITIONS OR EXPLANATIONS.

Kerne.

"*Kerne* [see *Macbeth*] signifieth (as noble men of deep iudgement informed me) a shower of hell, because they are taken for no better than for rakehels, or the divels blacke gard, by reason of the stinking sturre they keepe, wheresoever they be."—1574. R. Stanihurst, *Description of Ireland in Holinshed* (2nd edit.), ch. 8.

Insect.

"You may understand by *insect*, 'life in sections'—diffused generally over the parts."—Coleridge, *Table-talk* (3rd edit. 1854), p. 62.

II. θ. SYNONYMOUS WORDS.

Symulacres and *Ydoles*.

"But betweene *Symulacres* and *Ydoles* is a gret difference. For *Symulacres* ben ymages made afre lyknesse of men or of

women, or of the sonne or of the mone, or of any best, or of any kyndely thing; and *Ydoles* is an ymage made of lewed wille of man, that man may not fynden among kyndely thinges; as an ymage, that hathe 4 hedes, on of a man, another of an hors, or of an ox, or of sum other best, that no man hathe seen aftre kyndely disposicioun."—1366. Sir John Maundevile, *Voiage and Travaile*, reprint, 1839, p. 164.

Keeness and Subtlety.

"Few men of genius are *keen*, but almost every man of genius is *subtle*. If you ask me the difference between *keenness* and *subtlety*, I answer that it is the difference between a point and an edge. To split a hair is no proof of subtlety, for subtlety acts in distinguishing differences, in showing that two things apparently one are in fact two; whereas to split a hair is to cause division, not to distinguish difference."—Coleridge, *Table-talk*, p. 148.

Fancy and Imagination.

"The *fancy* brings together images which have no connection natural or moral, but are yoked together by the poet by means of some accidental coincidence; the *imagination* modifies images and gives unity to variety; it sees all things in one, *il più nell' uno*."—Coleridge, *Table-talk*, p. 327.

"The *fancy* sees the outside, and is able to give a portrait of the outside, clear, brilliant, and full of detail.

"The *imagination* sees the heart and inner nature, and makes them felt; but is often obscure, mysterious, interrupted in its giving of outer detail."—Ruskin, *Modern Painters*, vol. ii. pp. 157, 158.

II. c. EARLIER MEANINGS.

Undo = preach, expound.

"Tho Nychodemus to hym [Christ] come

At one tyme by ny3te,

To lerny;

And he *ondede* hym cristendom."

cir. 1320. W. de Shoreham's Poems. Percy Soc. p. 79.

Biddings = commandments.

"In heven shall dwelle alle cristen men

That knowe & kepe Goddes *byddynges* ten."

cir. 1450. *Speculum Xtiani*. (W. de Machlin.)

Paramour (in a good sense).

“To his moder then gan he [Christ] say,
 ‘For this mylke me muste day,
 It is myn kynde therwith to play,
 My swete moder, myn *paramour.*’ ”

Songs and Carols from a 15th cent. MS., Warton Club, 1856, p. 48.

*List of the Printed Literature of England belonging to the
 period 1250–1526†.*

[N.B. Those works marked with an asterisk are already undertaken.]

13TH CENTURY.

- *Geste of Kyng Horne. (Bannatyne Club and Ritson’s Rom.) By Mr. H. Coleridge.
- *Owl and Nightingale. (Percy Society and Roxburghe Club.) By Mr. Furnivall and Mr. H. Coleridge.
- *Havelok the Dane. (Roxburghe Club.) By Mr. H. Coleridge.
- *Moral Ode, and Satire on the Monastic Profession (Land of Cokaygne), in Hickes’s Thesaurus, part 1, pp. 222, 231. By Mr. Furnivall.
- *Political Songs, temp. Henry III. and Edward I. (Camden Society.) By the Rev. W. H. Herford.
- *Specimens of Lyric Poetry, temp. Edward I. (Percy Society.) By Mr. M’Ewan.
- *Ritson’s Ancient Songs. Class I. By Mr. Harrison.
- *Dialogue between the Soul and Body. Appendix to Mapes’s Poems (Camden Society), p. 334. By the Rev. J. Eastwood.
- *Robert of Gloucester’s Chronicle, 1297–1300. Ed. Hearne. By Mr. H. Coleridge.
- *Proverbs of Hendyng and other pieces in the Reliquiæ Antiquæ. By Mr. H. Coleridge.
- *Religious Songs, printed at the end of the Percy Society’s Edition of the Owl and Nightingale. By Mr. H. Coleridge.
- *Early English Psalter. (Surtees Society.) By Mr. H. Coleridge.
- *Legend of St. Brandan. { Probably both by Robert of Gloucester.
 (Percy Society.) By the Rev. J. Eastwood.
- *Life of Beket. }

† The age of many of the Romances cannot be accurately fixed. Some short Poems, &c. are omitted; but we believe the List will be found, in the main, complete and correct.

*Fragment on Popular Science from the **Early English Metrical Lives of Saints**, in 'Popular Treatises on Science,' ed. Wright. By Mr. H. Coleridge.

*Kyng Alysaunder, In **Weber's Metrical Romances**, vol. i. By Mr. H. Coleridge.

*Life of **St. Margaret**, and **Creed of St. Athanasius**. **Hickes's Thes.** part i. pp. 224, 233. By Mr. Furnivall.

*The Legends of **St. Dunstan**,
St. Katherine,
St. Swithin.
St. Andrew.
St. Lucy.
St. Edward.
Pilate.
Judas Iscariot.

To be printed in the **Second Part of the Philological Society's Transactions for 1858**, By Mr. H. Coleridge.

*A Sermon.

*Signa ante Judicium.

*Fragment on the Seven Sins.

*A Moral Ode.

*The Ten Commandments.

*The Fall and Passion.

*Poem on Miracles.

14TH CENTURY,

***R. Brunne's Manuel des Peches**. (Roxburghs Club.) By Mr. H. Coleridge.

***Harrowing of Hall**. Edited by Collier and by Halliwell. By Mr. Jackson.

***Sir Tristrem**, ed. Scott. By the Rev. W. L. Blackley.

*The Romances in **Weber's Metrical Romances**, except **Kyng Alysaunder**. By the Rev. R. F. Littledale.

*The Romances in **Ritson's Metrical Romances** (except **Sir Launfal** and the **Erle of Tholous**, **K. Horn**, and the **Knight of Courtesy**). By Mr. Gee.

***Elegy on Death of Edward I., 1307**, given in **Warton's History of English Poetry**, vol. i. p. 92. ed. 1840. By Mr. Jackson.

***Syr Degarré**.

***Guy of Warwick**.

***Arthur and Merlin**.

***Boland and Vernagu**.

***Sir Otuel**.

(Abbotsford Club.) By Mr. M'Ewan.

- *The Thornton Romances. (Camden Society.) By the Rev. J. Eastwood.
- *The English version of Grosteste's Castle of Love. Ed. Halliwell. By Mr. Weymouth. (Also printed by the Caxton Society.) Robert of Brunne, 1338. Ed. Hearne.
- *Syr Tryamour. (Percy Society.) By Mr. Jackson.
- *Romance of Octovian. } (Percy Society.) By the Rev. J. R. Major.
- *The Sevyng Sages. }
- *Poem of Times of Edward II. (Percy Society.) By the Rev. T. H. Campbell.
- *The Morte Arthure. Ed. Halliwell. By Mr. Weymouth.
- *Maundevice's Voiage and Travaile, 1366. Ed. Halliwell. By Mr. Weymouth.
- *Piers Plouhman. Ed. Wright. By the Rev. L. W. Jeffray.
- *The Wycliffite Versions of the Scriptures. (Ed. Madden & Forahall.) The N. T. by the Hon. and Rev. S. Lawley, and the O. T. by Mr. H. Coleridge.
- Wyclif's Two Treatises against the Friars. (Ed. James.)
- *— Wicket.
- *— Last Age of the Chirche. } By Mr. Jackson.
- *— Three Tracts. (Ed. Todd.) }
- *Chaucer. By the Rev. J. Eastwood.
- *Gower. By Mr. Paine.
- *Minot's Poems, temp. Edward III. Ed. Ritson. By the Rev. J. Davies.
- Syr Gawayne and the Grene Knight, temp. Richard II. (Bannatyne Club.)
- *Sir Amadas. } In Robson's Three Romances. (Camden
- *The Avowyng of Arthur. } Society.) By the Rev. W. L. Blackley.
- *William and the Werwolf, 1350. (Roxburghe Club.) By Mr. M'Ewan.
- *William de Shoreham, temp. Edward II. (Percy Society.) By the Rev. J. Eastwood.
- *Sir Beves of Hamtoun. (Maitland Club.) By Mr. H. Coleridge.
- Romance of the Sowdane of Babyloyne, and Sir Ferumbas. (Roxburghe Club.)
- *The Ajenbite of Inwyt. 1840. (Roxburghe Club.) By Mr. Furnivall.
- *Orfeo and Heurodis, in Laing's Select Remains of the Ancient Popular Poetry of Scotland. By Mr. M'Ewan.
- Purvey's Remonstrance addressed to Parliament in the year 1395.
- Blind Harry?
- *Barbour. By Mr. Donaldson.

- *The Alliterative Poems in Warton's History of English Poetry, sect. 10. By Mr. Jackson.
- Florice and Blanchflour. (Abbotsford Club.)
- *Alliterative Poem on the Deposition of Richard II. (Camden Society.) By the Rev. J. Eastwood.
- *Dialogue between the Body and Soul. Appendix to Mapes's Poems (Camden Society), pp. 340, 346. By the Rev. J. Eastwood.
- *Sir Penny. Ibid. p. 359. By the Rev. J. Eastwood.
- Bishop Pecocke's Repressor.
- Trevisa's Translation of Hygden's Polycronicon, 1387. (Caxton, 1482; Wynkyn de Worde, 1485.)
- *Hampole's Devout Meditacyon. (Wynkyn de Worde, 1507.) Together with the Extracts from the Pricke of Conscience in the Archaeologia, vol. xix. By the Rev. G. Munford.
- *Tundale's Visions and other pieces. Ed. Turnbull. By Mr. Jackson.
- The Ballad of Horn Child and Maiden Rimnild. (Bannatyne Club.)
- A Forme of Cury. 1390. In Warner's Antiqq. Culinariæ.
- *Political Songs, temp. Edward II. (Camden Society.) By the Rev. J. Eastwood.
- *Buke of Alexander the Great? (Bannatyne Club.) By Mr. M'Ewan.
- *Chevalere Assigne or Knight of the Swan. (Roxburghe Club.) By Mr. M'Ewan.
- *Extracts from an old Medical MS. cir. 1350. Archæol. vol. xxx. By the Rev. G. Munford.
- *Various Pieces in the Percy Reliques. By Mr. Highton.
- *The Romance of Lancelot du Lak. (Maitland Club.) By Mr. M'Ewan.
- *Robert of Cysille. (Halliwell's Nugæ Poeticæ.) By Mr. Jackson.
- Various Pieces in the Reliquiæ Antiquæ.
- The English Documents in Rymer's Fœdera, commencing with the first which belongs to the year 1368, in tom. vii.
- *Trevisa's Translation of Bartholomæus de Glanvilla De Proprietatibus Rerum. 1398. (Wynkyn de Worde. N. D.) By the Rev. R. H. Groome.

15TH CENTURY.

- Walton's Boethius, 1410; printed at Tavistock, 1525.
- *Brampton's Paraphrase of the 7 Penitential Psalms, 1414. (Percy Society.) By Mr. Jackson.
- *Poems of Dan John Lydgate. (Percy Society.) By the Rev. J. R. Major.

- *Occleve, 1420. }
 *Lydgate, 1430. } By Mr. Knight.
- King James I. (of Scotland). The Quair in Chalmer's Poetical Remains of the Scotch Kings.
- *Coventry Mysteries. } (Shakspeare Society.) By the Rev. J. East-
 *Chester Plays. } wood.
- *Towneley Mysteries. By Mr. Paine.
- Romance of Athelstan, in the Reliquiæ Antiquæ.
- *Poem on Freemasonry. Ed. Halliwell. By Mr. Jackson.
- *Robert the Devyll. (T. Herbert, 1798.) By Mr. Paine.
- *Sir Eger, Sir Grahame and Sir Graysteel in Laing's Early Metrical Tales. By Mr. M'Ewan.
- *Torrent of Portugal. Ed. Halliwell. By Mr. Jackson.
- Sir Gowther in Utterson's Select pieces of Early Popular Poetry.
- Metrical Lives of Saints. 1443. (Roxburghe Club.)
- Chester Mysteries. (Surtees Society and Roxburghe Club.)
- Wyntown's Chronicle, 1420-4.
- *Ancient Mysteries from the Digby MS. (Abbotsford Club.) By Mr. M'Ewan.
- Chronicon Vilodunense. 1420. Ed. Black.
- *Alliterative Romance of Alexander. By Mr. M'Ewan. }
 Gesta Romanorum. Old English version. } (Roxburghe
 La Morte d'Arthur (Henry VII.). } Club.)
- Metrical Life of St. Katharine. } In Halliwell's Contributions to Early
 Tale of Knight and his Wife. } English Literature.
- The English Books printed by Caxton, 1468-90, a list of which is given in Dibdin and Ames's Typographical Antiquities of Great Britain—except the Polycronicon, which belongs to the 14th Century.
- N.B.—The Translations printed by Caxton of Cicero's Treatises on Old Age and Friendship, and the Chronicle of Englande, have been undertaken by Mr. H. Coleridge.
- The following accessible reprints of three of Caxton's works may be noticed:—
- *The History of Reynard the Fox. (Percy Society.) By the Rev. J. R. Major.
- *The Morte d'Arthur. Ed. Southey. By Mr. Marsh.
- The Game of The Chesse. (Reprint, 1855.)
- *Caxton's Ovid's Metamorphoses, printed from the MS. by the Roxburghe Club. By Mr. H. Coleridge.

- *Dunbar's Poems, 1470. By Mr. Donaldson.
- *Robert Henryson. Moral Fables of Æsop the Phrygian, and other Poems. (Maitland Club.) By Mr. M'Ewan.
- Campeiden's Translation of Sidracke (Henry VI.), printed in 1510.
- *Thomas Chester's Sir Launfal and the Erle of Thelous. (In Ritson's Metrical Romances.) By Mr. Gee.
- *Warkworth's Chronicle. (Camden Society.) By Mr. H. Coleridge.
- *Historie of the Arrival of Edward IV. (Camden Society.) By Mr. Gibbs.
- *Boke of Curtasye. (Percy Society.) By the Rev. J. Davies.
- Harding's Chronicle, 1470.
- *The Anturs of Arthur at Tarne Wathelan (Camden Society), and in Sir F. Madden's Sir Gawayne (Bannatyne Club). By the Rev. W. L. Blackley.
- Golagrus and Gawayne. } In Sir F. Madden's Sir
Sir Gawayne and the Carle of Carlyse. } Gawayne.
- *Fenn's Paston Letters. By Mr. Humphreys.
- *Apology for the Lollards. (Camden Society.) By the Rev. Dr. Stocker.
- Legendæ Catholicæ, ed. Turnbull.
- Metrical Life of St. Robert of Knaresboro'. }
Legend of St. Ursula. } (Roxburghe Club.)
The Horse, Shepe and the Ghoos. }
- Capgrave's Chronicle.
- *Ritson's Ancient Songs. }
*—— Pieces of Ancient Popular Poetry. } By Mr. Morgan.
- *—— Robin Hood. By the Rev. R. F. Littledale.
- *Siege of Rouen, in the Archæologia, vols. xxi. and xxii. By the Rev. G. Munford.
- Laing's Popular Poetry of Scotland.
- Songs, &c. Ed. Wright; published by Pickering.
- Wyl Bucke's Testament. Ed. Haslewood.
- John Kay's History of the Sieges of Rhodes (Edw. IV.), printed 1506.
- Norton's Ordinall, 1477. Printed in Ashmole's *Theatrum Chemicum*, Lond. 1652, 8vo. p. 6.
- *Various Pieces in the Percy Reliques. By Mr. Highton.
- *Ripley's Compound of Alchemie, 1471. Printed in 1591, and reprinted in Ashmole's *Theatrum Chemicum*, p. 107. By a Member of the Philological Society.
- *Political Ballads in the Archæologia, vols. xxi. and xxix. By the Rev. G. Munford.

Juliana Barnes on Hawking, Hunting and Heraldry, 1481. Printed at St. Albans in 1486, and by Wynkyn de Worde in 1496, and reprinted by Haslewood in 1810. (The treatises on Heraldry and Fishing by the Rev. J. Eastwood.)

*Bradshaw's Life of St. Werburgh. (Chetham Club.) By Mr. Marshall.

Fabyan's Chronicle, 1494.

Kalendar of Shepherds. Translated about 1480, printed by Wynkyn de Worde in 1497.

Dives et Pauper—a Dialogue. (W. de W., 1496.)

*Hawes's Passetyme of Plesure. (Percy Society.) By Mr. Jackson.

Walter's Poems. The Stately Tragedy of Guiscard and Sigismond. (Printed by Wynkyn de Worde, 1532, and by the Roxburghe Club.)

— — —. The Spectacle of Lovers. } (Also printed by
— — —. The History of Titus and Geslppus. } Wynkyn de Worde.)

Medwall's Nature. (Rastel, 1538.)

*English Chronicle, temp. Edward IV. (Camden Society.) By Mr. Gibbs.

*Cambria Epitome. Appendix to Mapes's Poems }
(Camden Society), p. 349. } By the Rev.
*Sir Penny. Ibid. p. 361. } J. Eastwood.

*De Conjuge non Ducenda. Ibid. p. 295.

Alecock's Hill of Perfection. (Pynson, 1497; Wynkyn de Worde, 1497, 1501.)

*John Audelay's Poems. } (Percy Society.) By the Rev.
*Pain and Sorow of Evyll Marriage. } J. Eastwood.

*Plumpton Correspondence. (Camden Society.) By the Rev. Dr. Stocker.

Hylton's Ladder of Perfection. (Wynkyn de Worde, 1494.)

Hylton's Devout Book. (Pynson, 1506.)

Lives of the Fathers. (Wynkyn de Worde, 1495.)

*The Doctrynnall of Good Servauntes. } (Wynkyn de Worde and Percy
*The New Not-browne Mayd. } Society.) By Mr. Jackson.
*The Boke of the Maid Emlyn. }

*Songs and Carols from a 15th Century MS. (Percy }
Society (part), and Warton Club (part).) } By Mr.
*Early English Miscellanies from the Porckington MS. } Blaauw.
(Warton Club.) }

*Various Pieces in Halliwell's Nugs Poetice. By Mr. Jackson.

Various Pieces in the Reliquie Antiquæ.

The Castell of Honour. (Wynkyn de Worde, 1506.)
 Parlyament of Devylles. (Id. 1509.)
 Historie of Jacob and his Twelve Sons. (Id. N. D.)
 Meditacyon of St. Bernard. (W. de Worde, 1496.)

16TH CENTURY TO 1525.

- *Arnolde's Chronicle. 1502. By Mr. Marshall.
- Barclay's Works.
- *Sir R. Guylford's Pilgrimage, 1506. (Camden Society.) By Mr. Gibbs.
- *Sir David Lyndesay's Poems. By Mr. Humphreys.
- Duncane Laider. Quoted in Warton, vol. ii. p. 483.
- *Skelton's Works. By the Rev. J. J. Smith.
- *Berners' Translation of Froissart. By the Rev. S. J. Bowles.
- Treatise on Husbandry. (Pynson, 1523.)
- *Bell's Ancient Songs. By Mr. Edmondson.

The several other English works, not previously mentioned in this List, printed by Pynson and Wynkyn de Worde before 1525, a full account of which may be found in Dibdin and Ames's *Typographical Antiquities of Great Britain*, vol. ii.

- *The Romance of Clariodus. (Maitland Club.) By Mr. M'Ewan.
- Holland's Buke of the Howlat. (Bannatyne and Abbotsford Clubs.)
- Various Pieces in the *Reliquiæ Antiquæ*.
- *Thoms's Early English Romances. By Mr. Price.
- *Gawin Douglas's *Æneid*. By the Rev. G. Munford.
- *The Knight of Courtesy and Squire of Low Degree in Ritson's *Ancient Rom.* By Mr. Gee.
- *Cock Lorell's Bote. (Percy Society and Roxburghe Club.) By Mr. Jackson.

List of Works of the Second Period (1526-1674) already undertaken.

- Adlington's Apuleius. (By Mr. Sprange.)
- Allen's (Cardinal) Admonition. (By Mr. Furnivall.)
- Andrewes's Works. (By Mr. Hales.)
- Austin's Meditations. (By the Rev. T. R. O'Flaherty.)
- Ascham's Works. (By Mr. A. Valentine.)

- Babington's (G.) Notes on the Pentateuch. (By the Rev. Dr. Stocker.)
 Bacon's Essays. (By Mr. Gillespie.)
 Bale's Select Works, and Kyng Johan. (By the Rev. C. Campbell.)
 Barris's Relation of Cochin China: translated by R. Ashley. (By the Rev. J. Eastwood.)
 Barrow's Sermons. (By Mr. J. Lubbock.)
 Baxter's (R.) Saint's Rest. (By the Rev. J. S. Winter.)
 ——— Treatise on Infant Baptism. (By a Lady.)
 Baxter's (N.) Translation of Calvin's Sermons on Jonah. (By the Rev. Dr. Smith.)
 Bayly's Herba Parietis or Wallflower. (By the Rev. Dr. Maitland.)
 Beaumont and Fletcher's Plays. (By the Messrs. Knight.)
 Becon's Works. (By Mr. J. Furnivall.)
 Ben Jonson's Plays and Poems. (By Mr. Norman.)
 Bernard's Terence. (By Mr. Edmondson.)
 Berners's Golden Boke of M. Aurelius. (By the Rev. W. C. Bromehhead.)
 Beveridge's Works. (By the Rev. E. Venables.)
 Bland's Soldier's March to Salvation. (By the Rev. J. Eastwood.)
 Boys's Works. (By the Rev. T. R. O'Flaherty.)
 Bradford's Works. (By Mr. Hart.)
 Bramhall's Works. (By the Rev. E. Venables.)
 Brende's Quintus Curtius. (By Mr. Luff.)
 Brerewood's Enquiry into the Diversity of Languages. (By the Rev. Dr. Stocker.)
 Breton's (N.) Works. (By Mr. Norman.)
 Browne's Pastorals. (By the Rev. A. Starkey.)
 Sir Thomas Browne's Works. (By Mr. Roberts.)
 Bullinger's Fifty Sermons. (By Mr. B. H. Cowper.)
 Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy. (By Mr. H. Coleridge.)
 Butler's Hudibras. (By a Lady.)

Camden Society's Publications :—

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Bale's Kyng Johan. (By the Rev. C. Campbell.) | } (By the Rev. J. Eastwood.) |
| Bull of Pope Innocent XIII. | |
| Chronicle of Rebellion in Lincolnshire. | |
| Kemp's Nine Daies Wonder. | |
| Letters of Eminent Men. | |
| Machyn's Diary. | |
| Polidore Vergil. | |
| Chapman's Iliads of Homer. (By Mr. Bowman.) | |

- Chapman's *Odyssey*. (By Mr. Jackson.)
 — Hymns of Homer and *Georgics* of Hesiod. (By Mr. Lightfoot.)
 Sir John Cheke's Translation of St. Matthew. (By Mr. Bell.)
 Coryat's *Crudities*. (By Mr. W. C. Valentine.)
 Cosens's Works. (By the Rev. E. Venables.)
 Cotton's *Montaigne's Essays*. (By the Rev. J. Davies.)
 Coverdale's Works. (By Dr. W. W. Webb.)
 — New Testament. (By Mr. Abbott.)
 Cowley's Works. (By Mr. Gee.)
 Cranmer's Works. (By Mr. Hart.)
 — Catechism. (By Mr. Gibbs.)
 Crashaw's Poems. (By Mr. Jackson.)
 Cromwell's Letters and Speeches. (By Mr. Hills.)
- Danyel's *Histories*. (By the Rev. W. H. Herford.)
 — Poems. (By Mr. Rossetti.)
 Darell's Answer to Harsnet. (By Mr. Norman.)
 Davenant's Poems. (By Mr. Rossetti.)
 Dee's *Mathematical Preface to Euclid*. (By the Rev. S. Edwardes.)
 Dekker's *Whore of Babylon*, *Raven's Almanack*, and *Patient Grissil*.
 (By the Rev. J. Eastwood.)
 — Gull's Horn Book. (By Mr. Paine.)
 Dodocms' *Historia Plantarum*, by Lyte. (By Mr. J. M. Cowper.)
 Dodsley's Old Plays. (By the Rev. J. R. Major.)
 Donne's Works. (By Mr. Norman.)
 Drant's *Horace and Wailings of Jeremiah*. (By Mr. Ingleby.)
 Drayton's *Polyolbion*. (By Mr. Robinson.)
 Drummond (of Hawthornden) Poems. (By the Rev. I. Taylor.)
- Earle's *Microcosmographia*. (By Mr. Jackson.)
 Edward VI., *Injunctions of*. (By Mr. W. C. Hazlitt.)
 Elizabeth's (Queen) *Progresses*. (By the Rev. G. Munford.)
 Sir T. Elyot's *Boke of the Governour*. (By Mr. Harrison.)
 — *Castle of Helth*. (By Mr. Paine.)
 — *Image of Governace*. (By Mr. Ingleby.)
 England's *Helicon*. (By Mr. W. C. Hazlitt.)
 Erasmus on ye *Comune Crede*. (By the Rev. J. Eastwood.) Queen
 Katherine Parr's Translation.
 Evelyn's *Diary*. (By Mr. J. Lubbock.)
 — *Sylva Sylvarum*. (By Mr. Nerman.)

- Fairfax's Tasso. (By the Rev. A. Barrett.)
 Farindon's Sermons. (By the Rev. S. Prince.)
 Feltham's Resolves. (By the Rev. C. Campbell.)
 Fenton's Historie of Guicciardine. (By Mr. J. M. Cowper.)
 Fletcher's (Giles) Poems. (By a Lady.)
 — (Phineas) Poems. (By Mr. Rossetti.)
 Florio's Montaigne. (By the Rev. W. H. Herford.)
 Ford's Plays. (By Mr. Ford.)
 Fox's Martyrs, vol. i. ed. 1684. (By Mr. E. S. Kennedy.) Vol. ii.
 (By Mr. Ford.) Vol. iii. (By the Rev. I. Taylor.)
 —, pp. 674-874, ed. 1568. (By the Rev. Dr. Maitland.)
 Fraunce's Lawyer's Logic. (By Mr. Ingleby.)
 Fuller's Pisgah Sight of Palestine. (By the Rev. J. J. S. Perowne.)
- Gascoigne's Poems. (By Mr. Bowman.)
 — Jocasta. (By Mr. Payne.)
 — Devyll's Wyll. (By Mr. Knight.)
 Gataker's Discussion on Transubstantiation. (By the Rev. W. R.
 Bailey.)
 — Treatise on Lots. (By Mr. Morgan.)
 Gayton's Festivous Notes on Don Quixote. (By a Lady.)
 Gerarde's Herbal. (By the Rev. W. C. Bromehead.)
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 Warner's Albion.
 Lodge's Novels.
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